# TRIEGRAPHIC NEWS

FROM

## ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD,

ENGLAND.

Minister Adams Bids Farewell to Victoria QUEEN'S HOTEL, LONDON, May 13, 1868. harles Francis Adams, United States Minister to urt of St. James, who resigned his position

ine time ago, took leave of the Queen at special adjence to-day. Mr. Adams proceeded from the United States as admitted at once on announcement to the

al presence and in words of courtly routine took of of the Queen.

Adams left London soon afterwards for the

Continent, leaving Mr. Moran in charge of the American Legation in this city.

Legislation by the Opposition—Mr. Gladstone's Church Temporalities Bill. London, May 13—Evening.

The House of Commons met in session this evening. The excitement on the Irish Church question subsided considerably among the members since the eception of the Queen's reply to the address of the

House received yesterday.

After the speaker had taken the chair, and in acordance with the general understanding arrived at in the House last night, Mr. Gladstone moved a bill providing for the restrainment of the Crown and Cabinet in the making of further appointments to livings in the Irish Church for a specified period.

The bill also provides for the suspension of the roceedings of the Church Inquiry Commission apcointed last year under royal warrant, which is now tting in Ireland, under the presidency of Earl Stanhope, taking testimony as to the working, income, congregations, lands, glebes, colleges, schools and other matters and property of and belonging to the Established Church. The new bill goes on to authorize the suspension of the Stanhope Commission during the same period that the Crown is restrained from making ecclesiastical appointments.

LONDON, May 13, 1868.

Queen Victoria has made an agreeable appearance in public in the advancement of a noble work of charity. Her Majesty, in the presence of a vast multitude of spectators, laid with imposing ceremonies the first stone at the new St. Thomas' Hospital which is to be erected on the Thames immediately opposite the Houses of Parliament.

The Queen was attended by their Royal Highness the Prince and Princess of Wales and other members of the royal family, and by the members of the Ministry and the chief officers of State.

The antagonism existing between the tories of England and the democracy was officially shown in regulating the preliminaries even for this work. At a cent meeting of the city Board of Works, in discuss ing the arrangements to be made for Her Majesty's convenience, the Board decided that the barriers of an embankment between Westminster and Lambeth ce, which were to be removed, should be temporarily re-erected on the day of the opening of the hospital in order to prevent the crowding that might rwise take place in front of the site of the building. Mr. Bidgood, a member, rose and moved that the footpath should not be disturbed or removed till after the 13th of May, "as we have had enough of the violence of the people on some public occasions."
The motion was at once rejected, and hence the titude" present to meet the Queen to-day.

### Municipal Sympathy with the Queen.

LONDON, May 13, 1868.
The corporation of the city of London to-day pre ed an address to the Queen declaring their profound sympathy with her Majesty for the injuries re ceived by Prince Aifred at the hands of an assassin and expressing their detestation of the attempted

State of the Weather. LONDON, May 13, 1868. The weather has been delightful to-day.

FRANCE.

Lord Brougham's Funeral PARIS, May 13, 1868. The funeral of the late Lord Brougham took place to-day at Cannes.

Harvest Prospects. LONDON, May 13, 1868. Accounts received by mail and telegraph give romise of an unusually large and fine crop of the country about the Black Sea.

Constitutional Reform-Trial by Jury VIENNA, May 13, 1868.

The bill guaranteeing the right of trial by jury ased the lower House of the Austrian Reichsrati

Sugar Market-Exchange Quotations-Marine Intelligence.

The sugar market is dull, holders refusing 814 a 8% reals per arrobe. Exchange on London 10% per cent premium; on

United States, currency, 31 per cent discount. The steamships Missouri and Rapidan sailed to-

CANADA.

Sailing of a Government Schooner to Protect Canadian Fisheries-Arrival of Troops at

QUEBEC, May 13, 1868. The government schooner Canadienne sailed this norning to cruise in the Guif of St. Lawrence for the

protection of the fisheries.

The British steamer Himalaya has arrived here with a detachment of the Sixtieth and Thirtieth Rifes. She will leave shortly with troops for Halifax and St. John, N. B.

The McGee Assassination—More Arrests-Important Evidence Against Whalen. MONTREAL, May 13, 1868.

A man named Duggan, a saloon keeper, and two accomplices were arrested this morning, charged with being implicated in the plot for the assassination of Thomas D'Arcy McGee. The prisoners were examined before Judge Coursal with the doors of the court room closed. A witness testified to being pre. sent in Duggan's house in December last, when the conspiracy was hatched; twelve American and twelve Canadian Fenians were also present; one man, calle ith, was selected to do a certain job; witness could Smith, was selected to do a certain job; witness could not say what job, but heard one of the men say, "My God! if McGee only knew what he has in store for him wouldn't he leave the country;" witness also beard another man say, "Smith, you did that job of burning the Orange Lodge first rate;" witness has identified Whalen as the man he heard called "Smith." The grisoners leave for Ottawa to-morrow morning in charge of officers. The witness above mentioned was sent out of town by a private conveyance to take the cars at a neighboring station, and thus avoid disturbance.

MISSOURI.

Auti-Impeachment Feeling in St. Louis-Judg. ments Against Insurance Companies.

The Dispatch, the democratic evening paper in this city, recommends a public meeting of all classes of citizens to protest against the means now being

of citizens to protest against the means now being used in Washington to procure a verdict of guilty against President Johnson.

The Circuit Court to-day entered judgments of \$75,000 against various insurance companies in favor of Marshail & Klipatrick, owners of the steamer Magnolia, which was burned some months ago, and which they were accused of destroying. Five other tases of \$5,000 each remain to be liftgated in Cincinsuit, the defendants being Ohio Valley, Bostman's, Union, Central and Buckeye Companies, of that city.

### CALIFORNIA.

achment Excitement — Projected Tele-graph Along the Pacific Balirond. SAN FRANCISCO, May 13, 1868.

A strong feeling exists, but there is no excitement over the reports from Washington. The leading over the reports from Washington. The leading Union papers express confidence in the Senate, whatever may be the result, and think the charge in the case was prejudiced and amply refuted, but regret the prospect of acquittal.

Telegraph wires have been stretched across the Columbian river, five miles beyond the Cascades. The Western Union Telegraph Company have projected a new line across the Sierra Nevada, following the railroad.

Salied, ship War Hawk, for Manila.

Large Grain Crop Estimated for the Presen Year-Deficient Tonnage Feared. SAN FRANCISCO, May 12, 1868.

It is estimated by competent judges that the grain crop of this State will be very large. The number of bushels of barley ten millions and bushels of oats two and a half millions.

Some fears are entertained that much difficulty will be found in the way of exporting flour and grain in consequence of a deficient tounage.

The Hamilton and Dayton Railroad-Election of Directors and Officers-Eurnings of the

At the annual election by the stockholders of the incinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Company yesterday the following directors were elected:—S. S. L'Hommedieu, John Young, William Goodman, Wil-L'Hommedieu, John Young, William Goodman, William Beckett, George T. Steadman, Lowell Fletcher,
H. D. Huntington, Charles Davis and John W. Davis.
The following officers for the ensuing year were
elected:—S. S. L'Hommedieu, President; F. H. Short,
Secretary and Treasurer; Stanley Matthews, Attorney; Daniel McLaren, General Superintendent; Lewis
Williams, Assistant Superintendent; Samuel Stevenson, General Ticket Agent; Lafayette Devenny, General Freight Agent.
The earnings of the company show an increase of
over \$31,000 above those of last year.

Arrest of the Pugilist Joe Coburn-He is Bailed in \$10,000 Not to Fight in Ohio.

CINCINNATI, May 13, 1868. Joe Coburn, who fights Mike McCoole for the cham pionship of America, arrived here this morning and was immediately arrested and taken before the vas immediately artested and taken before the Police Court, where he was required to give bonds to the amount of \$10,000 not to fight within the limits of the State of Ohio. John Franklin and Charles Gallagher went his ball and he was released. The fight is to take place on the 27th inst., within fifty miles of Cincinnati.

The Case of Patrick Ross, the Murderer of Mary Corrigan in Ireland.

CINCINNATI, May 13, 1868.
In the United States District Court to-day Judge Leavitt delivered the opinion in the case of Patrick Ross, the murderer of Mary Corrigan in Ireland. The judge held that Ross having been identified by Irish constables must be retained in custody; but gives him until the 10th of June to produce evidence in his defence. He is still suffering from his attempt to cut his throat, and it is not probable that he will live until that time.

### ILLINOIS.

Proceedings in the Methodist General Conference in Chicago. CHICAGO, May 13, 1868

The Conference met at the usual hour, Bishop

Kingsley in the chair. Rev. Dr. Nast submitted a report of his visit to the General Conference of Evangelical Associations. As representatives of this body, it was announced that the Evangelical Association had appointed a deputation to the General Conference. Their reception was made the special order for Tuesday next.

Mr. Clark, of the Eric Conference, offered a resolution to so change the discipline as to provide for the election of bishops for a term of four years, and make them eligible to re-election.

E. H. Waring, of Iowa, presented a resolution instructing the Committee on the State of the Church to report whether it is expedient at this general conference to take any action on the union of the various Methodist bodies in this country. Adopted.

Dr. Newman moved the appointment of a special committee of seven to consider the state of the church in the South and make special demands of conferences in that region. After considerable discussion the motion was lost.

Rev. L. M. Vernon, of Missouri, offered a resolution instructing the Church Extension Society to make provisions, if possible, to loan money to embarrassed churches on the frontier, such loans to be secured by moregage on their property.

Dr. Gilbert Haven, of Boston, presented a preamble, reciting facts in regard to the impeachmen: trial now in progress, expressing the strongest condemnation of the course of the President and the importance of his conviction, and closing with a resolution to devote an hour on Saturday to prayer for the senate and the country. The reading of the preamble created intense excitement, and after an earnest discussion it was tabled by an overwhelming vote. As representatives of this body, it was announce

## · INDIANA.

Fatal Explosion Near Anderson-Two Men

Killed and Three Wounded. Indianapolis, May 13, 1868. The botler of Van Winkle's sawmill, near Ander son, Indiana, exploded last night, instantly killing two men, named Moore and Woolf. The latter was postmaster at Florida, Ind. Three others are sup-posed to be fatally injured.

WISCONSIN. Soldiers' Convention at Milwaukee-Resolu

tions Adopted Relative to Impeachment.
MILWAUKEE, May 13, 1869.
The Republican State Convention of Soldiers and The Republican State Convention of Soldiers and Sailors assembled here to-day and elected delegates to the Chicago Convention, who are pledged to support General Grant for President. Strong resolutions were passed endorsing Congress and its reconstruction measures, endorsing the impeachment; and it was resolved, further, that, without regard to political results or influences, the United States Senators constituting the High Court of Impeachment, of which the great American people form the jury, finding themselves unable through convictions or other scruples to ratify the verdict of the people, should render back to their constituency the power delegated to them, in order that the republic may suffer no detriment.

## THE WEATHER.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May, 13, 1868. Tolepo, Ohio, May 13, 1868 A violent northeasterly storm commight and continues unabated.

## EUROPEAN MARKETS.

London Money Marret.—London, May 13—5 P.
M.—Consols closed at 94% for money, and 92% a 93
for the account ex dividend. American securities
close at the following quotations:—United States
five-twenty bonds, 70% a 70%; Erie Railway, 46; Illinois Central, 94%.
Frankfort Bourse.—Frankfort, May 13.—United
States bonds close firm at 75% for the old issue.
Paris Bourse.—Paris, May 13.—The Bourse closed
quiet. Rentes, 69f, 45 centimes.
Liverpool. Cotton Marret.—Liverpool., May
13—5 P. M.—The cotton market closed quiet and
steady. The sales of the day have footed up 10,000
bales. The following are the closing quotations:—
Middling uplands, 11%d. a F2d.; middling Orleans,
12%d. a 12%d.

steady. The following are the closing quotations:—
Middling uplands, 11%d. a F2d.; middling Orleans,
12%d. a 12%d.
HAVRE COTTON MARKET.—HAVRE, May 13.—Cotton,
148 francs per cwt. for très ordinaire.
Liverpool. Braddstriffs Markett—Liverpool.,
May 13—5 P. M.—Corn declined to 38s. per quarter
for new mixed Western. Wheat declined to 15s. 7d.
per cental for California white and 14s. 2d. för No. 2
red Western. Barley, nominal at 5s. 6d. per bushel.
Oats, 4s. per bushel. Peas, 47s. per 504 lbs. Flour,
38s. 6d. per bbl. for Western Canal.
Liverpool. Provisions Markett.—Liverpool.,
May 13—5 P. M.—Beef, 112s. 6d. per bbl. for extra
prime mess, Pork, 83s. 6d. per bbl. for Eastern prime
mess. Lard, 69s. per cwt. Cheese, 55s. per cwt.
Bacon, 49s. per cwt. for Cumberland cut.
Liverpool. Produce Markett.—Liverpool., May
13.—Rosin, 6s. 6d. per cwt. for common North Carolina and 12s. for medium. Tallow, 44s. 6d. per cwt.
Turpentina, 31s. per cwt. Clover seed, 44s. per cwt.
for American red. Refined petroleum firmer at
1s. 4d. per gallon. Spirits petroleum, 8d. per gallon.
London Markets.—London, May 13—5 P. M.—
Sugar closed firmer, at 27s. 9d. per cwt. for No. 12
Dutch standard. Linseed oil, £35 10s. per ton.
Petroleum Market.—Antwerp, May 13.—Petroleum closed at 43\sc. per bbl. for standard white.

on for feeding.

PETROLEUM MARKET.—ANTWERP, May 13.—Petro-cum closed at 43%f. per bbl. for standard white.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS

base been received here stating that a vessel called the May, of Newburyport, recently surk off the coast of Ireland. It is supposed that the cry were saved, [The vessel above alluded to is probably the schooner May, Captain Whitney, of Newburyport, last from Bremen (April 5) for Cart U.]

Escape of Prisoners from Jail.

LEWISTON, May 13, 1868. Thomas W. Strout, just sentenced to three years' imprisonment for burgiary, and Charles Coombs, awaiting sentence for horse stealing, escaped from Auburn jail about half-past eleven o'clock this morning.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

The Late Outrage at Hampton Falls—Death of the Second Victim.

Boston, May 13, 1868.

with his wife, was brutually assaulted at Hampton Palls, New Hampshire, recently, died to-day. His wife preceded him to the grave several days ago. The man named Pike, who was arrested on suspi-cion of being the assassin and robber, has made a full confession that he is the guilty person.

### MASSACHUSETTS.

Meeting of the State Temperance Society-A Good Attendance.

BOSTON, May 13, 1868 assembled at the Tremont Temple in this city to-day.

Judge Pitman, of New Bedford, was elected President of the Convention. There was a good attend-

### RHODE ISLAND.

Municipal Election in Providence—The Repub

lican Ticket Elected.
PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 13, 1868. The municipal election occurred in this city to-day. The entire republican ticket was elected. Thomas A. cratic, citizens and temperance candidates. The total vote was very light.

### CONNECTICUT.

Republican Caucus Nominations for United States Senator.

HARTFORD, May 13, 1868. At a repulican Legislative caucus, held in New Haven, twenty-one ballots were taken for a candidate for United States Senator. The vote on the last ballot stood:—William A. Buckingham, 59; Joseph R. Hawley, 54; O. H. Platt, 18. The caucus finally ad-journed until to-morrow evening at seven o'clock.

### PENNSYLVANIA.

Radical Meeting in Lancaster-General Butler's Instructions Followed Out—"Recreant"
Senators Denounced.

LANCASTER, May 13, 1868. A large and enthusiastic meeting of the republieans of this city was held this evening, to tak cans of this city was held this evening, to take action upon the so-called recreancy of those republican Senators who have signified their intention to vote for the acquittal of the President. Speeches were made and resolutions adopted denouncing the course these Senators have taken. An earnestness was exhibited rarely seen in political assemblages.

Episcopal Diocesan Convention in Phila delphia. Philadelphia, May 13, 1868.

The Protestant Episcopal Diocesan Convention commenced its sessions to-day. The Committee on Division of Dioceses made a report, stating they had been unable to obtain from the parishes any definite opinion in regard to the line of division, and leaving the question to the consideration of the Convention, asked to be discharged.

Bishop Stevens presides, having recovered from his injuries by the railroad accident.

The Fenian Brotherhood of Pennsylvania met in the Senate Committee Rooms to-day. Forty-nine circles were represented. Officers were elected and a secret session of three hours held. This evening a large and enthusiastic meeting took place. Ad-dresses were made by Major McWilliams and James M. Gibbons, and a new circle was organized.

Fenian Convention at Harrisburg.

### MISSISSIPPI.

JACKSON, May 13, 1868.

The Democratic Convention nominated Mr. B. F Humphrey, the present incumbent, for Governor by acclamation; Kinlock Falconer, Lieutenant Governor C. E. Hooker, Attorney General; C. K. Marshall, Su perintendent of Immigration. The other nominations were unanimous. Entire harmony prevailed.

A mass meeting is announced for to-night. The nominees will address the meeting. The business of the Convention was unimportant.

## A GIFT ENTERPRISE MAN IN TROUBLE.

From time to time letters have been received at cute certain gift enterprise people holding forth in this city, and to whom these innocent and too confiding countrymen had paid various sums for tickets and commissions of five per cent on prizes of \$100 or \$150, which they were informed they had drawn. Among the most successful of those swindlers is a man styling himself A. A. Kelley, who gives away immense fortunes for nothing, and who, to judge from the extent of his operations, must have realized at least \$150,000 within a comparatively short period. The latest case against him came to his Honor Mayor Hoffman yesterday from Mr. J. R. McFadden, of West Port, Kentucky, who had invested \$8 in tickets \$7.50 in commission on prizes drawn (?) and a few dollars to a nominal law firm which had agreed to obtain the prizes for him. Mr. McFadden wanted the Mayor of this small town to get some able lawyer to take charge of his claim and instruct him to settle with Kelley for \$150. It may be some satisfaction to Mr. McFadden and others to know that their friend Kelley has been stopped—at least for the present—as Detective George Elder, of the Central Office, took Mr. Kelley into custody on a warrant which had been brought from Buffalo by Detective Cusick, of the Buffalo police, and Mr. Cusick brought Kelley back with him to Buffalo last evening to have an interview with some fifty or more of his subscribers. fiding countrymen had paid various sums for tickets

## COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION.

The stated semi-monthly meeting of this board was held last evening at the rooms of the Society Library, in University place, at which Commission ers Verplanck (chairman), Loutrel, McEiroy, Kapp, Bessinger and Winston were present. The status of emigration was discussed and the number of arrivals was submitted to the board as follows:—Arrived to May 6, 1868, 41,406; arrived during the week ending May 13, 9,872; total, 51,278. Arrived during a corresponding period in 1867, 64,172.

A very large amount of unimportant routine matter was disposed of, the semi-monthly bills audited and ordered to be paid. A bill was received from Rochester amounting to \$250 for the support of an emigrant who was hurt in a mill at that place, and who died in two weeks after being injured. The communication was referred to the Committee on Agencies and Counties.

The salaries of the night watchmen at Castle Garden were increased from \$1.75 to \$2 per night, and the Committee on Castle Garden was ordered to wait on the Police Commissioners and request additional police force at Castle Garden. ers Verplanck (chairman), Loutrel, McElroy, Kapp,

## A BAXTER STREET DUEL.

Two particular admirers of Manager Butler-American citizens of African descent—named repectively Robert Haines and Charles H. Smith, llowed "the tender god" to touch their hearts, stir allowed "the tender god" to touch their hearts, stir their envy and disturb their temper, using the charms of a lady of color as the probing instrument, and at midnight last night at No. 40 Baxter street the stirring resulted in an affair of honor. Haines fastened his "feelers" to a chair with which he sought to open the head of Smith and let out the thoughts which the latter harborred of Dinah. Smith in return thought he would reach the heart of Haines and force out the warm feelings which the latter entertained by inserting some cold steel. An unchivairous officer of the Sixth precinct interfered took Smith to the station house and Haines to Bellevue Hospital. Both were very much frightened, but neither was much hurt.

A PARTING SALUTE.—A young gentleman of this city escorted his aunt to the depot of the Orange, Alexandria and Manassas Railroad this morning, and after seating her properly and handling her the checks for her baggage left the car to talk with some one in the office. While thus engaged a beautiful young lady, wearing a veil precisely like that worn by his aunt, entered the car and took a seat immediately behind the one occupied by that lady. When the whistle blew for the train to start the young gentleman alluded to re-entered the car from the rear platform and mistaking the young lady for his aunt nastly seized her hand and telling her godby imprinted an affectionate kiss upon her cheek. The surprise of the young lady thus saluted may be imagined. It was manifested by such a start and a jump that the gentleman was at once made aware of the error he had committed, but the starting train only gave him time to applosize. He says now, however, that he is not sorry the mistake occurred.—Alezandria Gazette.

# ABYSSINIA.

NAPIER'S MARCH ON MAGDALA.

The Descents Into Ravines and Rapid Road Making.

Scenes and Company by the Way---- Native Ladies and Military Chiefs.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE ASSAULT.

The British March on Mugdala-Napier's Troops in Steady Advance—The Situation in the Bashelo River—Defeat or Triumph as Canvassed in Camp-Native Ladies and Chiefs-An Assault to Take Place in Four Days-Life and Amusements—Invocation of Saints— Admiration of the Light Artillery.

WANDACH, WOLLA GALLA COUNTRY, ABYSSINIA, March 26, 1888. At length we are fairly underway to Magdala, relieved of superfluous baggage, superfluous camp followers, &c., which we left behind us at Lot, fifteen

miles south of Lake Ashangi. We are drawing near at a rapid pace towards our objective point, the royal fortress Magdala, where the Great Negus is awaiting us with admirable self-complacency, intrenched in fancled security behind his "gigantic toys," those wonderful mortars about which so much has been written. The capture of Magdala is spoken of already by Generals Napier and Merewether as a certainty provided that the prisoners that we are in search for are therein incarcerated, which will make its capture a necessity. In four days from the present the English cannon will be making impression upon the rocky Amba, scattering death and destruction in the fortress while the rockets will vomit flames of fire in the garrison. If everything transpires as has beer forefold, why in five short days we will be on our re turn to the sea, happy in the satisfactory finale of the enterprise; but we might as well abide time and fate for four short days, and then we shall see what we

Deserters lately arrived from his camp state that Theodorus intends to dispute the passage of the Bashelo, a stream which crosses our route within ten miles of Magdala. Both sides of the passage to the stream are flanked by lofty cliffs, which afford admirable sites for artillery. If he could dispute the passage with safety to himself and fortress there, Theodorus shows his wisdom in attacking the Eng lish in this narrow defile; but aware of his present through his native auxiliaries, there is no chance of his maintaining his position, for the elongated shells from the Armstrong guns on the adjacent heights will soon render the hills untenable, and a dash across in the meantime made by the English cavalry will cause him to "skedaddle" to defend his darling Magdala. But these are only surmises and rumors, conjured up doubtless by the same irresponsible parties who reported Lake Ashangi as swarming with hippopotami, or that a snowy range interpose itself between Lot and Wandach which was impas sable. Happily these things were never seen.

Prince Gobazye of Lorta, also states that a portion of Theodorus' force is encamped on the Bashelo, and place there. The camp of the Dajaz Mashesba is situated thirty miles from Magdala, which is visible with a good telescope. A portion of Theodorus cavalry scours the province of Tulanta for the sake of procuring supplies for the garrison. The inhabitants of the province resist their tyranny as much as possible, but the dread of the great master is such that a continued resistance to his power is what they would never dream of. The city of Gobaye, though numbering 40,000 mea, holds itself aloof from the English, content with watching from afar the progress of affairs, and await with folded arms the solution of the complex politics of the em-pire. If Theodorus is vanquished there will be hands enough stretched out to grasp the sceptre of governnent and share the spoil. If Theodorus is victoriou then Prince Gobazye and his sub. Daiaz Mashesha with Menelek, Walheit and Kussai, will be competled to hide their diminished heads in some hyena's den to avoid the terrible wrath of the "king of prey and many a skull left bleaching on the field of battle, and there will be many a warrior, proud and glorying in his manhood, shorn of his glory, no mater who is victorious. In every village there will be heard moaning and wailing, for much blood will un loubtedly be spliled, and savage, merciless murder

done, for such are Abyssiman wars; and all this for the imbecility of a few Englishmen who vaunted of the courage of their nation and carried their bombast so far as to dare defy a jealous and barbarous prince, who, whatever his faults, desired nothing but the weifare of his country.

Wandach is exactly forty-eight miles from Magdala. The wisdom of the peremptory order which reduced the baggage was fully apparent on the march from Lot to Wandach. It would have been impossible to march over fur or five miles that the transport animals that we took with us, relieved of half their usual quantum of baggage, trotted up the steep deflies in the style. We found as we advanced further into the Galla country higher mountains and deeper canons, through which torrents rushed with impetaous force.

Though the region of country extending from Lake Ashangi to Wanda is covered with timber, it is evident from the brownish appearance of many of the rocks, which consist of scoria and pumine, that the whole country was at one period subject to volcanic action. The summits of the mountains assume the most peculiar shapes, which meet the eye in every direction. Some look like vast needles, others resemble monitor turrets, while many appear like towers toppling over; but most of the heights resemble vast tables litted up above surjounding eminences by lofty gneiss walls, as perpendicular and even as if framed by the hand of man. Pumice, granite and porphyry boulders, heaped up in the worst confusion, lined our route for miles and choked the torrent beds, rendering passage ardinous in the extreme. Rapid progress was also prevented when he found on any continent. The whidest and most birarre formations hitherto viewed appeared tame in comparison to the panorams of chaos which slowly unrolled as we doubled around dizzy precipices, sailed up the heights and descended frightful alwyses, liverally feeling our way inch by inch. Often deep and sinuous ravines appeared far below, to which we were compelled to descend, and afterwards found th

margin of the stream grew the lavender, wild thyme violets, cowslips and scores of other plants and flowers indigenous to the soil, whose fragrance charmed at

When your correspondent has thus described the secency of Abyasinia and been thus lavish of praise without a particle of reason to the war apply to all the Galla country, or as much of it and apply on all the Galla country, or as much of it and apply on all the Galla country, or as much of it and apply on all the Galla country, or as much of it and apply on the Institute of the Country of the

These women are not the most interesting sights observable in our travels through the different provinces in Abyssinia.

A continued blast from lengthy cowhorns announce the approach of a distinguished individual, probably a Ras or a Dajtz; no, is he but a village shelk come to pay his respects, though attended with the same ceremonies and retainers as the most powerful Habesh yrince. He is surrounded by men of all ages, who vie with each other in doing him honor, dressed in the latest fashion of the country, viz., a dingy cotton cloth, entirely innocent of the labors of the laundry and marked with the right royal crimson stripe. The shelk's retainers carry their shotels and spears with much of the air that an Italian bravo carries his stiletto or one of our Western desperadoes his brace of repeaters. This approaching concourse of people move along, hopping, vociferously laughing and violently gesticulating, disputing on some topic with loud and vehement tones, heralding in stentorian voices the rank of the shelk, who has condescended the Feringhees a visit. The aveilty of the scene is highly delightful. Those of the Mohammedan religion wear immense turbans and affect mock gravity, but the Christians march bareheaded, unprotected from the scorching sum save by a balvush umbreila. The shelk opens his eyes and pricks his ears at the variety of sights and the jumble of sounds of this microcosm of European life, which is as strange to him and his followers as a dream of fairy land. With an air of dignity very becoming to him and dress, he salutes the Commander-in-chief, kissing his hand and

and his followers as a dream of fairy land. With an air of dignity very becoming to him and dress, he salutes the Commander-in-Chief, kissing his hand and ducking his head low in token of profound humility before a "Sooltan" so great and powerful as the English chieftain, and then folding his cotton toga, which is a fantastic exaggeration of an Abyssinian court dress, over his left shoulder, he commences to deliver a set speech, which is a miraculous compound of fattering phrases, and ends in a most glowing peroration highly eulogizing the valor of the Feringhees and praying for their welfare in this life and the life hereafter.

Courteous salaams are exchanged between the respective chiefs and the rhetorical dignitary retires, waving a terrific horsetail, which seems to waft him backward from the august presence. His courtiers surround him and imitate his gestures as he proceeds on the even tenor of his way, imperturbable now in the air of self-consciousness which his features wear, having seen the "great, great Sooltan," Sir Robert Napier. No amount of quizzing or lofty contempt of their shabby robes and beggarly appearance can move them. The gay captain of dragoons, the martial looking lleutenant of hussars, the gray uniformed Irish soldier of the "Duke of Wellington's Own," the sombre looking, dull-eyed Beloochee or the dashing, smart looking light cavalry man are all one and the same to him. Their badinage he does not understand, and to their gestures he is marble. But the sight of the artillery awakes in these barbarians momentary interest. The polished steel cannon arosses in him emotions which his stoicism cannot suppress, but after a close examination he denominates them toys as compared to the gigantic mortars of Theodorus. In answer to the question given as to whether the Emperor would fight, he replied with a sneer, "Is it fighting that you want; you have come to the right piace. Is it your valor you wish to prove, or is it these toys you have come to the right man." "How many men has he?" asked an

Jericho.

Attracted by other strange sounds, we turn round and find our perspective cut short, having for its crowning feature a native employed in coaxing doleful sounds out of a diamond-shaped banjo of one string. Suddenly he breaks forth into song, and now the epic of the campaign has reached its crowning stanza in the glorious words:—

Magdala has fallen.

Ris walls are broken.

When the song was Interpreted many of the bystanders had increased reverence for the minstrel, whom they compared to him who entertained haughty Marmion with his melancholy lays. Admiring British solders, wearing funny solar topees, bristling in feroclous whiskers and lengthy mustaches, and Sepoys and Sikhs, wearing most incongruous headdresses with glaring colors wrapped round their black craniums, crowd around him with frantic admiration of the mellifurous music, until getting too boisterous they were summarily dispersed by a provost guard and the obsequious minstrel unceremoniously hustled outside of camp, because the provost marshal happened to be one who had not that rare faculty of appreciating music. But, harkly what unearthly cries are those which wake the pealing choes of the hills? It is a funeral procession winding down the bill from the village above, from whence our camp derives its name, and each mourner lifts his voice to the highest plich to mourn for the departed, until the hills reverberate with the choes of their cries, and thus we see in the same hour both joy and mourning, the two great contrasts of human life.

News being scarce on account of our rapid progress towards Magdala, everybody waiting for the graud denouement shortly to take place, your correspondent deemed it a proper thing to send a short account of our social life in Abyssinia, hoping that it would not be quite uninteresting, portraying as it does, though in a rather imperfect manner, customs in Abyssinia.

THE LATE TORNADO IN THE WEST .- Describing the effects of the great storm in that vicinity on the 3d inst., the Rock Island Union tells the following:—The tornado was accompanied by a terrible hall, large masses of ice falling as large as a man's hand. A German minister, who was holding a meeting in the

FETE AT GEN. MEADE'S, AT ATLANTA, GA.

and Dancing-"Rebels" and "Yankeee"
Present-Fine Music.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 20, 1868. About a week ago certain citizens of our city were thrown into the greatest state of excitement by the reception of cards, as follows:—
General Meade requests the pleasure of pany on Wednesday evening, 16th instant, at eight octock.

Said cards were issued to both "rebels"
"Yankees," formerly "federals who would boo
what they would wear, and whether or not the weak
kneed could muster up sufficient moral courage to or stay at home, furnished an ample theme for the gossip and kept those who did accept busily preparing their tollets during the intervening time. For you must know, dear, kind reader that Atlanta is neither New York nor Paris, and that party-goers labor under great disadvantages and inconveniences in pre-paring for such a grande fête as General Meade's entertainment was. Eh bien ! The week passed away like all earthly things, the toilets were completed and notwithstanding wind and storm and rain, tout and notwithstanding wind and storm and rain, tout le monde was determined to brave all things to attend this grand military fète. At length the day arrived. The morning was dark and gloomy, but about ten o'clock the sun burst forth in unusual splendor, betokening promise of a brilliant day, in which we were not disappinted. Having arrayed ourselves in the most gorgeous tollets we arrived at the General's residence at precisely nine o'clock, where "sounds of reverry by night" greeted us from the magnificent military band attached to these "headquarters." The grounds were heautifully illuminated, and the aforesaid band with stationed in the front yard, regaling the guestianties, and the aforesaid band with music according to printed programmes. Upon arriving at the first entrance we were directed to proceed to the rear of the house, where we step of from our carriages into an impromptu hall haut, estationed and lighted for the occasion, so that, our feet did not touch the ground. We shen proceeded to the stairway, preceded, followed and surrounded by enough "orderlies" to make us all orderly, and where another orderly announced in the most stentorian tones, "lasties and gentlemen, please walk up stairs—ladies to the front room on the left and gentlemen to the back room on the left." We obeyed orders, and upon ascending the stairs were received respectively by \*\*Rommes chambres of \*\*Afrince\*\* to te monde was determined to brave all things to atstairs—ladies to the front room on the left and gentlemen to the back room on the left." We obeyed orders, and upon ascending the stairs were received respectively by femmes chambres a Afrique in the ladies' dressing room, and the General's start in the gentlemen's room. Having freshened our crushed skirts, taken a peep in the mirror, dusted our coats, &c., we descended the stairs, at the foot of which were stationed two more orderlies, one with a basket of printed engagement cards, containing the following:—

1. Quadrille.
2. Galop.
3. Lancers.
3. Lancers.
4. Galop.
5. Quadrille.
5. Quadrille.
6. Quadrille.
7. Quadrille.

which were to ensue. This consumed some little time, but finally at a quarter to ten o'clock the dancing commenced.

The music for dancing was furnished by another and most delightful band, which belongs to the Thirty-third United States infantry, now stationed at this post. This band sat upon the front gallery, which was shut in by canvas so as to make it perfectly private, while at the other end was a table filled with feed punches, sherbet, ac., with which the guests refreshed themselves between each dance; while in the hall was a table filled with boiling cafe noir, which was at the service of "one more unfortunate" the whole evening. The ladies were all beautifully dressed and the gentlemen all looking magnifique in their military uniforms, this being of course a compliment and courtesy to the General. Where all the ladies were lovely it would not be fair to discriminate. At twelve o'clock precisely supper was announced; the dancing ceased and we marched in to supper, keeping step to the delightful music. the tables were beautiful and the laxuries which met our eyes and tempted our appetites would have brought an intense smite of satisfaction from Luculius himself, while Bacchus, in sipping the exquisite wines, might easily have imagined them the nectar of the gods. Let it be recorded that we entered the arena spread out before us with all the sang froid of successful combatants, and came out none the worse except for the supper tables. A charming feature of the supper was that all present could take supper just where they were, in the halls, on the stairways, in the salous, on cosey little mess tables, thus avoiding the crush of the dining solong. The General expressed frequent and sincere regrets at the absence of the lovely and elegant Mrs. B.— R., declaring always that it was her party, and that it was too bad for her to be detained at home by liness. Mrs. B.— is the magnanimous, generous and hospitable Southern woman who threw open her doors to General Meade upon his arrival in our city, and introduce with a fortiler in re rarely met with. Eh bien! The with a fortiler in re rarely met with. Eh bien! The hours drifted—flew—unnoted by until a faint streak of dawn in the east admonished us to pay our addeus to our delightful host, as well as to tender him our thanks for the enchanting night. Good nights being said, farewells spoken, we took our departure for "home, sweet home."

Ask for a Waltham Watch.
IT IS THE REST; IT IS THE CHEAPEST.
T. B. BYNNER & CO., 159 Broadway, N. Y.

When is Phulon's "Paphian Lotion" Like a man taking off his eye glasses? When it is removing the "specks" from the nose. Sold by all druggists.

A .- Ward's Perfect Fitting Shirts, Broad-

A.-Ward's Cloth Lined Paper Collars and luffs, Broadway and Union square; also wholesale and stall at 387 Broadway. The physical structure of the strongest human being is vul-nerable everywhere. Our bodies are endowed by nature with a certain negative power, which protects them to some extent from nuwbolesome influences; but this protection is imper-red, and cannot be safely relied on in unbeathy regions or

rect, and cannot be safely relied on in unheathy regions or under circumstances of more than ordinary danger. Therefore, it is wisdom, it is prudence, it is common sense to provide against such contingencies by taking an antidote in advance; in other words, by fortifying the system with a course of HOSTETIER'S STOMACH BITERS, the most complete protective against all the epidemic and endemic maidies that has ever been administered in any country. As a remety for Dyspepals there is no medicine that will compare with it. Whoever suffers the pangs of Indigestion anywhere on the face of the earth where Hostetter's Bitters can be procured does so voluntarily, for as surely as truth exists this invaluable Tonic and Alterative would restore his disordered stomach to a healthy condition. To the Billous it is also capacially recommended, and in casses of continued Constipation it affords speedy and permanent relief. In Canada, the medicines of the class, and the demand for them in all foreign countries increases every season. New York office, 35 Dey street. A .- Hoff's Malt Extract Depot Removed to

Batchelor's Hair Dyc.—The Best in the world. The only perfect Dyc; harmless, reliable, instanta-Cristadoro's Hair Dye.—The Best Ever manufactured. Wholesale and retail; also applied at No. 6 Astor House.

Furniture Coverings, New styles, Terry'a, Brocatel, &c. E. L. & J. B. KELLY, 447 Broadway.

Hill—The Inimitable Hair Cutter's Studie 208 Broadway. Shaving, Dying, &c. Hair Dye 50c.; best is use. Sold by all druggists. Mercantile Library Association.—A Meeting of the Members' Union will be held at 770 Broadway, corner of Ninth street, on Thursday, the 14th inst., at 8 P. M., for the purpose of nominating a ticket for the approaching election.

THEODORE L. HUSTED, Chairman.

D. M. JARVIS, Secr Royal Havana Lottery. Prizes Paid in Gold. Information furnished. The highest rates paid for Doublons and all kinds of Gold and Silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall street, N. T.

The Chemistry of Divine Providence Hea-never produced, a mineral water which combines in such per-fection the qualities of an anti-bilious tonic and esthartic medicine, as that of the Selizer Spa; and TARRANT'S selizer Aperiont is the artificial equivalent of that great natural remedy. Solid by all druggists.

Wigs, Toupees and Ornamental Hair.—Best quality fair Dys and Hair Dysing, all colors, at BATCHE-LOWS, 16 Bond street.

What is the Difference Between Phalen's "FLAR DE MAYO" and an ordinary perfume." One is a crealasting and the other a never-lasting odor. Said by all diggiets.

The Metropolitan

JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,

97 NASSAU STREET

(OLD HERALD BUILDING)

GENERAL JOB PRINTING

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

INSURANCE.
SHIPPING.
RAILROAD.
COMMERCIAL
COMMERCIAL
BONE AT THE SHORTE OF NOTICE.
THEATRICAL PRINTING
THEATRICAL PRINTING
THEATRICAL PRINTING
TO WOOD ENGRAVING.
THEATRICAL PRINTING.